



University of Montenegro Guide for Incoming Students



This guide is intended for foreign students coming to study at the University of Montenegro either as exchange or degree students. Apart from general information about the University, study programmes, degrees and admission requirements, it also provides practical information of interest for foreign students such as information about accommodation, transport, health insurance, language courses, welcome activities etc.	
We hope that information contained herein will attract foreign students to come to Montenegro and study here.	

About the University

The University of Montenegro was founded on 29 April 1974. In that year, three faculties: Faculty of Economics, of Engineering and the Faculty of Law from Titograd, two colleges: Teaching College from Niksic and Maritime Studies College from Kotor and three independent scientific institutes: for History, for Agriculture and for Biological and Medical Research from Titograd, signed an Agreement on Association into the University in Titograd. A year after it was founded, it changed its name into the University "Veljko Vlahovic", and since 1992 it has its present name. The seat of the University of Montenegro is in Podgorica (www.podgorica.me), the capital city of the Republic with a population of around 200.000.

The **University of Montenegro** has developed in accordance with the spirit of time and the growing needs of Montenegro. Today, the **University of Montenegro** is situated in nine Montenegrin towns: Podgorica, Niksic, Cetinje, Kotor, Herceg Novi, Bar, Bijelo Polje, Budva and Berane and includes 19 faculties and two institutes.

Faculty of Economics - Podgorica
Faculty of Law - Podgorica
Faculty of Electrical Engineering - Podgorica
Faculty of Metallurgy and Technology - Podgorica
Faculty of Civil Engineering - Podgorica
Faculty of Mechanical Engineering - Podgorica
Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics - Podgorica
Faculty of Medicine - Podgorica
Faculty of Political Sciences - Podgorica
Faculty of Architecture - Podgorica
Faculty of Biotechnology - Podgorica
Faculty of Philosophy - Niksic
Faculty of Philology - Niksic
Faculty for Sport and Physical Education - Niksic



The University includes two institutes as well: Institute for Maritime Biology - Kotor Institute for History - Podgorica

Faculty of Tourism and Hotel Management - Kotor

Faculty of Fine Arts - Cetinje Faculty of Drama - Cetinje Music Academy - Cetinje

Faculty of Maritime Studies - Kotor

The University Library and the Information Technology Centre (CIS) function as parts of the University.

Organization of the University

The University of Montenegro, founded by the country, is the only public institution of higher education in Montenegro. It has united academic, business and development objectives. The Managing Board governs the university and the Rector manages it. The supreme academic body is the University Senate. Deans are heads of faculties and directors are heads of institutes. The highest academic bodies at faculties i.e. at institutes are Councils. The highest student body is the Student Parliament. Representatives of students are elected in all bodies of the University and of the faculties.

The **Rectorate** is the central management unit at the **University of Montenegro**. It includes the **Rector, Vice-Rectors, the Secretary General, the Head of Finance** and adequate Services.



Studying

EQUALITY (the clause 9 from General Law for education)

Foreigners with temporary residence or permanent settlement in Montenegro, are equal in rights for education with Montenegrins, in accordance with specific low.

ADMISSION OF FOREIGNERS (clause 100 from Law on higher education)

A foreigner has the right for enrollment on study programs in Montenegro, with the same conditions as Montenegrins, in accordance with this Law and the statute of the institution.

Since the academic year 2004/2005, studies at the first year of all faculties are organized according to the Bologna Declaration principles. Implementation of the *European Credit Transfer System* (ECTS) provides better conditions of studying for students as well as an opportunity for mobility within the European Academic Area.

The basic study programmes at the University of Montenegro are the following:

Undergraduate academic studies, BSc, BA (3 or 4 years)
Undergraduate applied studies BApp (3 years)
Postgraduate specialist studies (BSc, BA and BApp + 1 year)
Postgraduate master studies MSc (BSc and BA + 2 years; postgraduate specialist studies + 1 year)
Doctoral studies (MSc + 3 years)

Depending on the needs, faculties organize various programmes of professional development and training.

Undergraduate Studies

Indergraduate studies at most faculties of the University of Montenegro last three years. Candidates who have completed adequate secondary education can be enrolled into the first year of studies. The Government of Montenegro determines the



number of students to be enrolled into the first year, as well as the tuition fee for self-financed students

Selection of candidates to be enrolled into the first year of studies is based on general and additional criteria. In the process of qualification the **general success obtained at the secondary school leaving exam**, i.e. at the end of secondary education is assessed, as the general condition for enrollment.

The following are assessed as additional conditions for enrollment:

- general success at the end of individual secondary school grades;
- success in two subjects of the third and the fourth grade of secondary school, important for mastering the selected study programme;
- success at additional exams;
- the certificate of excellence in studies (if achieved) or an equivalent diploma (obtained for excellent success at the end of all grades);
- diploma (or equivalent certificate) on winning the first or second prize in a national competition of secondary school students, organized by the ministry responsible for education and science or higher rank competition.

Enrolment into the first year of studies is organized at the end of June, in July and at the end of August.

Study programmes are realized through lectures, exercises, seminars, consultations, practical work, professional training and other forms of teaching. During the studies students' achievement is continually assessed through: colloquia, seminar papers and at the final exam.

Postgraduate Studies

Postgraduate specialist studies last one academic year i.e. two semesters.

Postgraduate master studies as a rule last two (1+1) academic years, i.e. four semesters after undergraduate, i.e. 1 year after specialist studies, except at the Faculty of Fine Arts, where they are foreseen to last 2 years.

Graduates have the right to enroll postgraduate studies.

A student has the right to defend his/her specialist and master's thesis after he/she has passed all the exams from the postgraduate studies' curriculum. After defending his/her master's thesis in public a student obtains the academic title of a master of science or a master of arts in a particular field.

Doctoral Studies

Doctoral studies at the **University of Montenegro** last three academic years, i.e. six semesters.

A candidate with the academic title of master of science can enroll doctoral studies.

The procedure for obtaining the topic for a doctoral dissertation and for choosing a mentor and the committee for the assessment and



defending of a doctoral dissertation implies a mandatory consent of the **University Senate**. A student has the right to take his/her doctoral thesis after he/she has passed all the exams from the curriculum of doctoral studies. After defending his/her doctoral thesis in public, a student obtains the academic title of a Ph.D.

Course offer

A comprehensive list of courses offered at the faculties of the University of Montenegro can be found at: http://www.ir.ucg.ac.me/userfiles/Lectures%20in%20English%20final.pdf

Examinations and Assessment

Work and knowledge of students is monitored continuously during the semester and assessed at the final exam. The professor introduces the students at the first class to the forms of monitoring their work, terms of knowledge check, character and time of the final exam, structure of the total number of points and the way in which the final mark is established.

A student obtains points for every separate form of evaluation of his/her work and assessment of knowledge, in compliance with ECTS rules.

In the structure of the total number of points, activities and checks of knowledge during the semester must account for at least 50% of the points.

The teacher is obliged to introduce the students at the first class to the manner of sitting for the final exam (written, oral) and terms for organization of exams (regular and make-up exam term).

The final exam accounts for a maximum of 50% of the total number of points in the structure of points.

After the end of the semester, a make-up exam term is organized.

Assessment is done according to the ECTS scale with the marks: A, B, C, D, E and F.

The pass marks A, B, C, D and E according to ECTS scale have the following meaning:

A – excellent (exceptional success with slight mistakes)

B – very good (above average, with some mistakes)

C – good (average with noticeable mistakes)

D – satisfactory (in general good, with significant deficiencies)

E – *sufficient* (meets the minimum criteria)

F – *insufficient* (needs significantly more work)

Regular term for final exam is 16th or 17th week of teaching.

Make-up exam term is organized for students who failed to pass the final exam or who did not take it between the semesters during two weeks and in the term determined by the University Senate at the beginning of the study year.



Academic Calendar

Academic calendar can be found at: http://www.ir.ucg.ac.me/userfiles/Academic%20calendar(3).pdf

Admission criteria for exchange students

Exchange students register at the office for international cooperation of the faculty they come to study at. In order to be registered they need to submit their Learning Agreement, Contract on studying and other documents signed by their home university, depending on the exchange program they choose to study in Montenegro. Students coming within ongoing ERASMUS + projects should first come to the IRO of the University (offices in the Rectorate building, Cetinjska 2 St. in Podgorica).

Admission criteria for degree students

A foreign national has the right to enroll in study programs of the University of Montenegro under the same conditions as Montenegrin citizens who pay tuition fee, according to the Law on Higher Education and the Statute of the University of Montenegro, if it is not determined otherwise by an international agreement.

This right also belongs to the foreign national who has the permition for temporary residence or permanent settlement in Montenegro.

Undergraduate studies

Enrolment is done on a competitive basis, according to the results achieved at the end and during secondary education. If a candidate has not completed an adequate secondary school required for admission to some particular study programs, s/he shall take a differential/complementary exam establishedby this rulebook, as an additional condition.

In case when the process for recognition of foreign certifikate is not over before the deadline for enrollment at the University, the student can submit a conditional application.

If the request for recognition of the certificate is not over until the beggining of study year, or if it is denied or if it doesn't give the right for admission to chosen study program, it will be considered that the conditional application is not performed.

When the applicant obtains the copies instead of original documents, he is obliged to sign a statement that he didn't use the original documents for enrollment to another study program. The candidate with false statement will be eliminated from the qualification.

The University Senate determines the number of foreign students to be enrolled into each study group of the University of Montenegro.

Master and doctoral studies

Foreign students have the right to enroll faculties of the University of Montenegro under the same conditions as the citizens of Montenegro.

A foreign student who has filed a request for validation of his/her diploma, can be enrolled conditionally in case the procedure of validation has not been completed before the time limit for submitting application for enrolment expires.



In case the request for validation of education certificate is refused or if the foreign education certificate does not give the right to enrolment into the selected study programme of the University, the conditional enrolment shall be deemed null and void.

Registration or enrollment

The right to apply for the competition for admission belongs to candidates who have completed

secondary education in the four-year duration. The following

documentation should be submutted:

For undergraduate studies:

- ~ application for registration;
- the original Certificate of secondary education exam passed;
- the original Certificates for completion of each year of secondary education;
- ~ birth certificate;
- the certificate of citizenship;
- the certificate of excellence in studies (if achieved) or equivalent diploma;
- diploma (or equivalent certificate) on winning the first or second prize in a national competition of secondary school students, organized by the ministry responsible for education and science or higher rank competition.



For Master and PhD studies:

- ~ the original Diploma on graduation/master thesis;
- ~ birth certificate;
- the certificate of citizenship;
- ~ the certificate of excellence in studies (if achieved) or equivalent diploma.

After registration, they have to sign the **Agreement on Studying** at the Faculty they enrolled. Students coming within ongoing ERASMUS MUNDUS projects (BASILEUS and JoinEU-SEE) have to follow the programme procedures.



Diploma recognition

Recognition of foreign educational or academic certificate on the acquired secondary or higher education, in order to continue studies in Montenegro, is administered by the Ministry of Education.

The recognition of certifikate, for continuing higher education, is performed by the authority of licensed institutions of higher education (the University), upon obtaining the opinion of the ENIC center.

The procedure of recognition of the certificate is initiated at the request of holder of the certificate, or the parent or guardian, or person authorized by him. This request should be submitted to the University, on the form prescribed by the Ministry, with the necessary documentation.

In the process of recognition of foreign educational certificate for continuing education is evaluated: whether or not the institution where educational certificate was obtained is accredited by the competent authority in that country; the education system in the country where the certificate is acquired; the conditions of admission; duration and level of education; training or study program as well as other circumstances that are important for recognition. The deadline for solving the procedure of recognition of foreign educational certificate is 30 days from the date of application.

In addition to the process of recognition of foreign educational certificate, the Law on recognition of foreign educational certificates and qualifications equalization regulates the process of **equalization of foreign qualification levels of education**.

Equalization of foreign educational levels qualification with the qualification level of education in Montenegro, is a detailed comparison of foreign qualifications with appropriate qualification in Montenegro, based on qualification standards. The equating of qualifications is conducted by the Ministry of Education based on the opinions of institution which is offering comparable education or program (University) or the relevant professional bodies. The institution which provides comparable education, or a competent professional body, gives its opinion on the acquired qualification, at the request of the holder of the qualification or the person authorized by him.

The documents required for recognition of educational certificates acquired in other countries:

- ~ Request;
- Three translations of Diploma or Certificate of graduation, certified by a court interpreter (A4 form);
- Translation of the Certificate of passed exams or Diploma supplement, certified by a court interpreter;
- Copy of the original diploma;
- Copy of the original Certificate of passed exams or Diploma supplement;
- ~ Payment of 150 €, to bank account: 832-3161080-65.

Recipient: The Ministry of Education (Republic Administrative Tax)

Purpose: the recognition of foreign educational certificate

The documents can be submitted on working days from 11h to 15h.

Contact phone: +38220405301

Practical information

Visa procedure

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs in cooperation with the Ministry of the Interior is in charge of processing visa requests of foreign students. The requests are to be submitted to Embassy of Montenegro in the country of origin of the student. Visa procedure usually takes a few working days and the entire procedure can take up to 10 days, though sometimes it is completed in at a shorter time notice.

Detailed information on the visa regime for foreign citizens, the visa application form and the explanation of the entire procedure for obtaining the visa can be found as the web site of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs http://www.mip.gov.me/.

For EU students coming on exchange in the framework of mobility programmes there is also a possiblity of entering the country with the passport and then obtaining the visa for the long term stay here in the country. The following steps need to be taken:

- 1. report to the inspector for foreigners within 24 hours; you need your passport and the card for foreigners ("karton za strance")
- 2. submit a request for temporary stay on the grounds of participation in international projects. In order to submit this request you need the following:
 - a) Request
 - b) Passport
 - c) Report (a part of the card for foreigners)
 - d) Proof on means of subsistance (confirmation issued by University of Montenegro stating that your received Basilesu scholarship, that your insurance is paid)
 - e) Proof on accommodation (if you rent a private appartment this is the agreement on rent certified by the court and the cadaster list for the appartment from the owner)

Accommodation

The University of Montenegro has residence halls in the towns where the faculties are, i.e. Podgorica, Niksic, Cetinje and Kotor. As for the accommodation of exchange students, the number of available rooms is limited, so, this option should be explored with the host well in advance, starting with the date of the approval of the scholarship. Most of the exchange students, same as large number of Montenegrin ones, are renting. The prices vary, depending on the type of accommodation (room/studio/apartment/distance from the faculty), between 80 and 400 € a month. Students quite often share a flat in order to reduce the price. IRO can help the students find the appropriate accommodation. Many flats are available near most of the faculties and are usually rented by students.

Transport to the university

The **public transportation system** in Podgorica consists of buses. The price for single ticket is 0.70 € and it can be purchased from driver. The price for student bus card is 20 €.

Taxis are rather cheap, with many taxi companies available (minimum fare is between 1.00-1.30 €) Since the town is small, it is almost always possible to **walk** to and from the faculty.

Welcome activities

International Relations Office of the UoM is organizing different events for the incoming students, with the aim to help them integrate into the student community, e.g. one-day round trips, national nights and other similar events.

Language courses

The University organizes courses of Montenegrin for the incoming students.

The city

History reveals that people have lived in the region of Podgorica since the prehistoric period so that this is the city with rich history and cultural heritage. Due to the tumultuous war history and frequent devastations, the town has been deprived of most of its old buildings. Over the last fifteen years, the town has been developing fast, making it a modern, administrative and business centre of the country.

Cetinje is the old capital of Montenegro, with immense historical heritage. It was founded in 15th century. In this town, faculties of fine arts and drama, as well as Music Academy are situated.

Kotor is a town on the coast, with long history, dating back to ancient Romans. Over the centuries, different cultures were settled here, but today, there is predominant influence of Venetians. Two of the UoM units are situated there: Faculty of Tourism and Hotel Management and Faculty of Marine Studies.

Niksic used to be the industrial center of the country and is an important cultural and educational center. The Faculty of Philosophy offers studies in philosophy, sociology, geography, pedagogy and psychology. The Faculty of Philology for different languages and Faculty of Physical Culture are also situated in Niksic.

You can learn more about all these towns, and get other practical information at: www.visit-montenegro.com

Facilities for students

In each of the University towns, there are student **cantinas**, and students from abroad can use them as well. They should submit a request for obtaining the discount card. In that respect, IRO offers assistance to those coming within ERASMUS MUNDUS projects, CEEPUS students obtain it from the Ministry of Education and Science. The others should contact the Faculty Students` Service.

Foreign students have the health insurance covered and can use the **Students Polyclinic**.

Students from abroad can use the University libraries and other facilities at the premises.

Most of the faculties have **wireless internet connections** of the UoM academic network. It is free of charge for all students.

About Montenegro

Some facts and figures:

The official name:	Montenegro
Flag:	
Coat of arms:	
Political status:	Republic
Location:	Adriatic Coast, South-East Europe
Neighbouring countries:	Croatia, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Serbia, Kosovo, Albania, Italy
Size:	13,812 km²
Length of border:	614 km
Population:	621.383 (according to the 2013 census) Montenegrin - 45,00 % Serb - 28,70 % Bosniak - 8,60 % Albanian - 4,90 % Muslim - 3,30 % Croatian - 0,97 % Other - 8,53 %
Capital:	Podgorica (approx. 200.000 inhabitants; administrative and economic centre)
Historical capital:	Cetinje (18.500 inhabitants, historical and cultural centre)
Other major cities:	Niksic (75.000), Bijelo Polje (50.000), Bar (40.000), Berane (35.000), Pljevlja (35.000), Herceg Novi (33.000)

Religion:	Most of the population is Christian Orthodox, with a significant Muslim minority and a notable Roman Catholic presence in some parts of the
	country.
Language:	Montenegrin is the official language. Both the Cyrillic and Latin alphabet are used. Albanian is spoken in some communities that have a majority Albanian population.
Foreign languages:	English, German, Russian, French and Italian are the most common foreign languages spoken at the tourist resorts.
Length of the coast:	293 km
Length of beaches:	73 km
The highest peak:	Bobotov kuk (2.523 m) - Mt Durmitor
The largest lake:	Lake Skadar - 391 km²
The deepest canyon:	The Tara Canyon - 1.300 m
The largest bay:	Boka Kotorska
National parks:	Durmitor (39.000 ha) Lake Skadar (40.000 ha) Lovcen (6.400 ha) Biogradska Gora (5.400 ha)
UNESCO heritage sites:	Durmitor National Park, Natural and Cultural - Historical Region of Kotor
Currency:	Euro (€)
Time:	Central European Time GMT+1
International telephone code:	+ 382
Internet country domain:	.me
Electricity:	220 volts AC. Sockets are round two-pin.

Useful phone numbers:

Information on telephone numbers: 1181
Police: 122
Fire department: 123
Ambulance: 124
Time: 125

Weather report: 044800200 Help on roads: 19807 International calls: 1201

Montenegro Customer Care 1300 (24h – Tourist service)

Ministry of internal affairs – public complaints 19821; 020 415 259

Internet of Montenegro 1500 Number for Dial-up connections: 19402

Students get 15% discount for the Internet on Telekom ADSL.

Mobile telephony:

Telenor <u>www.telenor.me</u>
 Customers` service: 1188
 E-mail: <u>info@telenor.me</u>

 T-Mobile <u>www.telekom.me</u>
 Customers` service: 1500

E-mail: callcentar@telekom.me

M-tel: <u>www.mtel.me</u>
 Customers` service: 1600
 e-mail: officeinfo@mtel.me

What's the weather like

The climate of Montenegro, besides its latitude and altitude is also characterized by the water area of the Adriatic Sea and lake Skadar, then by deep penetration of the sea into the mainland in the Bay of Boka. Also, high mountains Orien, Lovcen and Rumija as well as the mountain massif of the Durmitor, Bjelasica and Prokletije prevent warm wind from entering.

The south of Montenegro enjoys a Mediterranean climate, with long dry summers and short mild winters. At the seaside, average July maximum temperatures are around 28° C with a high approaching 30° C, winter maximum temperatures are around -10° C and minimums around -27.5° C. Podgorica is the warmest city in Montenegro, where maximum temperature can reach up to 45° C and the minimum -10° C.

In the central and northern part of Montenegro, the climate is continental though influenced by Mediterranean climate manifested by precipitations and a higher temperature in winter months. Climate in the northernmost part of the republic is based on Continental climate with great temperature differences during the year and smaller volume of precipitations. High karst mountain area is Sub-alpine with cold snowy winters and moderate summers. Average precipitations vary from 960 to 2.900 l/m², while the region of Krivosije (Crkvica) has a European maximum of precipitations, on average about 4.800 l/m² and in the record years 7.000 l/m². On average there are 142 sunny days a year, while air humidity is from 50% in Podgorica, during summer, up to 80% in Kolasin and Niksic during autumn months.

Hydrological and meteorological service of Montenegro www.meteo.co.me

How to reach the country

Montenegro has connections on road, railway, maritime and air transportation.

By plane...

Choose one of the following airports:

- Podgorica Golubovci Airport is situated 12 km from the capital Podgorica, 62 km far from Budva, 43 km from Bar, 69 km from Ulcinj, 80 km from Kolasin and 170 km from Zabljak.
- Tivat Tivat airport is only 4 km from the town centre, 20 km far from Budva and Herceg Novi, 58 km from Bar, 73 km from Ulcinj and 80 km from Podgorica.
- Dubrovnik Cilipi Airport one of the biggest airports in Croatia is situated in-between the Montenegrin town of Herceg Novi and the city of Dubrovnik. What many tourists do not know is that when flying into Dubrovnik Airport you are only 24 km far from Herceg Novi, 44 km from Tivat and 68 km from Budva.

www.montenegroairlines.com

By train...

Train travel is convenient and inexpensive. If you prefer travelling by railway, it is useful to know that the main railway line is Bar-Podgorica-Belgrade with connections from Belgrade to the rest of Europe. The existing railways are 249 km long - the main railway line is Bar-Podgorica-Belgrade with branches towards Niksic and the other one towards Skadar (Albania). There are several passenger trains on the Bar-Belgrade-Subotica route: express trains, business, car-trains and sleeping cars trains. Passenger trains on the Bar-Belgrade line have connections with international trains to Budapest, Vienna, Bucharest, Athens, Moscow, etc.

TIMETABLE INFORMATION

Local timetable information - www.zicg.me

International timetable information - www.deutschebahn.com/site/bahn/en

The Railway of Montenegro arranges timetable for every year separately.

By bus...

It is also possible to reach Montenegro from neighbouring countries by bus. A comprehensive coach network connects all parts of the country. Bus service through Montenegro is quite frequent, as well as regional services. There are bus stops in all towns and cities of Montenegro. During the tourist season, many operate 24 hours a day. There are also regular daily bus lines to bigger cities in neighbouring countries. Timetables are arranged for every year separately.

• By boat...

The coast of the Adriatic Sea makes Montenegro accessible for arrivals by boats, yachts, ferries, cruisers...There are a few companies that maintain a regular ferry connection between Montenegro and Italy. Ships operate on lines between Bar-Bari, Bar-Ancona and Kotor-Bari. During the summer months the frequency of lines is increased. The Port of Bar is the biggest port in Montenegro. The capacity depends on the type and length of boats, 14 to 20 boats can be served at one time. Kotor Harbour consists of Kotor Bay with the operative coast of 216 m in length and 3 to 12.8 m in depth, Lipci Terminal with a 75 meter-long operative coast and the small harbour of Bigovo, which is located on the open sea.

By car...

The best way to get acquainted with a country is if you visit it by car. You can reach Montenegro via one of the border crossings with Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Albania. The road network totals 5,174 km. The two major roads in Montenegro are the Adriatic Motorway from Croatia to Herceg Novi and then to Ulcinj, and the motorway that links the South and the North, from Petrovac, through Podgorica and Kolasin to Bijelo Polje and Serbia.

- Border Crossings:

With Croatia: Debeli brijeg, Kobila.

With Bosnia and Herzegovina: Sitnica, Vracenovici, Scepan polje, Metaljka, Ilino brdo, Krstac, Nudo,

Sula.

With Serbia: Rance, Cemerno, Dobrakovo, Kula, Drazenovac, Vuce.

With Albania: Bozaj, Sukobin, Grncar.

- Road Assistance and Information:

AMSCG - Automobile Association of Montenegro provides services 24 hours a day in Montenegro.

For help on roads call 19807

www.amscg.org

Culture:

Due to its location, between two great civilizations - Eastern and Western, and three great religions: Orthodox, Catholic and Islamic, Montenegro has rich cultural heritage with works of many known and unknown architects, painters and carvers, masters of the refined arts, writers, transcribers and printers.

The most attractive and visited cultural - historical monuments in Montenegro are: the town of UNESCO - Kotor, town museum Cetinje and native village of the Petrovic dynasty - Njegusi. Excursions to notable religious monuments in the hinterland as well as excursions far deep into Boka Kotorska bay and Skadar Lake are a *must-do* when you stay in Montenegro.

More information on Montenegrin old towns, religious architecture, monuments, fortresses, towers and palaces, archeology, museums and art, but also about traditional celebrations, carnivals, theater, festivals and concerts could be found at www.montenegro.travel

Other useful links

http://www.spucg.ucg.ac.me/ - Students` Parliament

http://www.best.ac.me/ - Board of European Students of Technology

http://mapss.me/ - Montenegrin Association of Political Science Students

http://tragom.me/ - Students' Portal

http://www.esu-online.org/ - European Students' Union

